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REEL #228

Kiselev, A. Ya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

AUTHORS: Manchinskiy, V. G., Kiselev, A. Ya. SOV/163-58-2-1/46

TITLE: The Effect of the Pressure and the Composition of the Gaseous Phase on the Rate of the Reduction of Iron and on the Decomposition of Carbon Monoxide (Vliyaniye davleniya i sostava gazovoy fazy na skorost' vossstanovleniya zheleza i raspad okisi ugleroda)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 5-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the effect of the pressure on the course of the process of the reduction with gaseous mixtures containing neutral gas besides carbon monoxide and hydrogen was investigated. The experiments were carried out at the temperature of the maximum decomposition of carbon monoxide (500°C). The reduction of the gaseous mixtures takes place more slowly at any pressure than is the case with pure carbon monoxide. The increase in pressure increases the reaction of the decomposition of carbon monoxide as compared to the reactions at normal pressure. At any pressure (0-25 atmospheres excess pressure) the reduction rate of iron ore is decreased when the reduction

Card 1/3

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SOV/163-58-2-1/46

The Effect of the Pressure and the Composition of the Gaseous Phase on the Rate of the Reduction of Iron and on the Decomposition of Carbon Monoxide

components in the gas mixtures become poor. The effect of the pressure of the gaseous mixture and the temperature on the decomposition of carbon monoxide and the degree of the reduction of iron were graphically represented. When the ratio $CO : CO_2$ in the gaseous mixture is increased the reduction rate as well as the decomposition rate of CO increase at a pressure of 0-25 atmospheres excess pressure. The increase of the CO_2 content in the gas mixture from 2,2% to 12,7% decreases the decomposition of carbon monoxide. When the ratio $CO : CO_2$ in the gaseous mixture is increased the effective influence on the decomposition of carbon monoxide increases. When the pressure is increased with a simultaneous concentration of oxygen in the mixture the decomposition rate of carbon monoxide is very high. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

MANCHINSKIY, V.G.; OSTASHEV, Yu.I.; KISELEV, A.Ya.

Iron reduction and the decomposition of carbon monoxide at high pressures. Trudy LPI no.212:60-80 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Iron—Metallurgy) (Carbon monoxide)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A.Ye., dotsent; VINOGRAD-FINKEL', F.R., prof.; RUTBERG, R.A.

Prospects and the scientific and practical significance of equipping blood banks with more modern plastic equipment for the preparation, preservation and transfusion of blood and blood substitutes. Probl. gemat. i perel. Krovi 8 no.9:3-12 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A. Ye.

KISELEV, A. Ye. "Air infection as one source of pyrogens in preserved blood solutions," Trudy Smol. gos. med, in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 118-25.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis,'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISIN, A.E.

Present state of the problem of blood conservation in the Soviet Union. Szpital. polsk. 3 no.2-3:165-175; Russian transl.184-187 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Leningrad. Author is M.D.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A.YE.

SHERMANN, S.I., professor; KISELEV, A.Ye., dotsent; PEREPLETCHIK, R.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POVERGO, N.S.

Results of treating pernicious anemia with campolon derived from marine animals. Klin. med. 32 no.6:53-57 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Leningrad; iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. S.I. Sherman), Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS, therapy
*campolon)
(LIVER EXTRACTS, therapeutic use
*compolon in pernicious anemia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A. Ye, Prof., Leningrad

"Cold-Resistant Blood," a paper given at the 5th International Congress of Blood Transfusion, 13-19 Sep 1954, Paris.

French translation appears in the publication Clinical Problems, Blood and Blood Derivatives, Sep 55

E-2290

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A.Ye., dots.; SOLOV'YEVA, T.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHERNOMORDIK, B.L., kand.med.nauk

Further observations on the treatment of hemolutic disease of the newborn by exchange blood transfusion. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4: 121-123 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETALIS) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

ANDRIANOVA, I.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., doktor med. nauk; VISHNYAKOV, A.P., prof.; KISELEV, A.Ye., dots.; YAKOVLEVA, T.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Further improvement of the vacuum-freezing method for drying biologicals in accordance with conditions of actual manufacture. Akt.vop.perel. krovi no.4:147-149 '55. (MIRA 13:1)
(BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS--DRYING)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A.Ye., dots.

Twenty-five years of experience of the Leningrad Institute of Blood Transfusion. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:254-262 '55. (MIRA 13:1)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A.YE.

"Preservation of Blood in Plastic Bags," by A. Ye. Kiselev, Leningrad Institute of Blood Transfusion (from "Proceedings of Meetings of the Pirogov Surgical Society," by Prof V. I. Kolesov, Vestnik Khirurgii imeni Grekova, Vol 77, No 12, Dec 56, 125-145)

A series of experiments has been conducted at the Leningrad Institute of Blood Transfusion on the preservation and transfusion of blood from plastic bags. On the basis of the results obtained the following preliminary conclusions were reached:

a. Plastic bags have an advantage over glassware; they have a non-wettable internal surface which simplifies their handling, they are lightweight and durable, do not break on being dropped, and can be hermetically sealed. Pressure can be used without accessory apparatus for accelerating blood flow to the recipient. The plastic bag reduces the possibility of pyrogenic reactions.

b. Biochemical studies of blood preserved in plastic bags and glassware show no differences in the chemical processes taking place in the preserved blood. (U)

SUM. 1345

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A. Ye., dotsent; VINOGRAD-FINKEL', F. R., prof.

Principles of the preparation of blood under field conditions and a new form for the organization of donor service. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 7 no.7:3-15 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gelatologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A. Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(BLOOD--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)
(BLOOD DONORS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

VINOGRAD-FINKEL', F.R., prof.; KISELEV, A.Ye., dotsent; GINZBURG, F.G.; FEDOROVA, L.I.; KAUKHCHUSHVILI, E.I.

Use of deepfreeze for the prolonged preservation of blood in a frozen state. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.5:3-16 My'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A. Ye.

"Changing aspects of bone marrow transplantation."

report submitted for 10th Cong, Intl Soc of Blood Transfusion, Stockholm, 3-8 Sep 64.

Cent Inst of Hematology & Blood Transfusion, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A. Ye. (Nikolayevsk-na-Amure, Krasnogvardeyskaya ul., d. 40, kv.1)

Large pancreatic cyst in a child. Vest. khir. 90 no.5:119 My'63 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Z.V. Lelyuk), Nikolayevsk-na-Amure.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A. Ye, dotsent; RUTBERG, R.A.; MALLER, A.R.; RODINA, R.I.; PIPUSH, N.D.; URINSON, R.M.; LAVROVA, O.P.; RAKHMAYEVA, V.A.

Plasmapheresis as a way of increasing the resources of donor plasma. Probl. gemat. i perel krovi 9 no.12:3-8 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A. Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, A.Ye.; LIPATS, A.A.

Public health and the problem of blood donors. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.5:3-9 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

VINOGRAI-FINKEL', F.R., prof.; KISELEV, A.Ye., dotsent; FEDOROVA, L.I.; SEMENOVA, N.V.; KAUKHCHISHVILI, E.I., dotsent; LAKOVSKAYA, I.A.

Problem of lyophilization of human erythrocytes for their prolonged preservation. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.6:3-12 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya konservirovaniya krovi (zav. - prof. F.R. Vinograd-Firkel') TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva, i Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (dir. A.N.Lepilkin).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

VINOGRAD-FINKEL', F.R., prof.; KISELEV, A. Ye., dotsent, GINZBURG, F.G., FEDOROVA, L.I.; SEMENOVA, N.V.; KOROLYUK, K.I.; BURDYAGA, F.A. TAL'SKAYA, I.N.; KUDRYASHOVA, S.N.

Long-term preservation of blood in frozen state. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:27-33 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

14(0) SOV/92-58-11-35/36

AUTHOR: Kiselev, B.

TITLE: A New Unit for Drillers (Novyy agregat dlya burovikov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 11, p 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Khadyzhensk Mechanical Repair Plant of the Krasnodarneft' Administration makes samples of new units for the petroleum industry. Recently, it built four samples of a hydro-cyclone unit designed to regenerate drilling mud. There is a photograph showing one of the four samples of a hydro-cyclone unit, which will be shipped to an oilfield in the Bashkir Republic.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B., kapitan 1 ranga

Salutes. Voen. znan. 38 no.11:12 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Military ceremonies, honors, and salutes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B., kapitan 1 ranga

Electronavigation instruments of a ship. Voen. znan. 39 no.8: 22-23 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Nautical instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

ZHDANOV, S. I.; KISELEV, B.

"Photography of sulphide-ion."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Polarography Cong, Southampton, 19-25 Jul 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

SOV/137-58-10-21276

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kiselev, B. A.

TITLE: New Apparatus for Surface Quenching With a Centralized Power Supply (Novyye ustanovki dlya poverkhnostnoy zakalki s tsentralizovannoy sistemoy pitaniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty. Riga, 1957, pp 315-322

ABSTRACT: New quenching apparatus (MGZ-102A, MGZ-108A, and MGZ-208A), developed by the Special Projects Bureau of the "Elektropech'" Trust are described, which differ from those manufactured to date now by the fact that the quenching stations (QS) numbering from 1 to 5 have a centralized power supply from one generator station, thereby permitting 75 - 80% of the working time of the generator to be utilized. QS of the new apparatus are made in the form of separate units (condenser, transformer, cycle control, and outflow). In this form the QS can be used both for manual quenching and for work with universal-duty machines and devices. Units can be built into specialized automatic quenching machines without

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

SOV/137-58-10-21276

New Apparatus for Surface Quenching (cont.)

any radical changes. The control circuit of the quenching cycle permits one to carry out quenching by both the simultaneous and the sequence methods, while it provides for the possibility of outside interaction from the operating mechanisms. The circuitry, a general view, and the specifications for the MGZ-108A apparatus, also fundamental technical data for quenching apparatus of the new series, are adduced.

T. F.

1. Metals--Heat treatment 2. Industrial equipment--Design
3. Industrial equipment--Power

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.; ASTASHOV, P.Ya.

Devices for investigation of gas exchange in high-speed engines. Avt. i trakt.prom. no.10:24-26 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Gas and oil engines--Testing)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

Kiselev, B.A.

VODNYKO, V.F.; KISELEV, B.A.

Using the acetone addition method in investigating the gas exchange in engines. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.12:36-39 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Gas and oil engines--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

S/081/62/000/005/033/112
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Ratovskaya, A. A., Bedarev, N. G., Kiselev, B. A.

TITLE: Polarographic determination of elemental sulfur, H_2S, mercaptans and sulfides in straight-run distilled gasolines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 172, abstract 5D187 (Sb."Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 75-81)

TEXT: A polarographic method is developed for the determination of elemental sulfur, H_2S and mercaptans from one sample using a fast-dripping Hg electrode (τ = 1 sec. at 1v) with a background of 0.025 N H_2SO_4 in a mixture of C_6H_6 - CH_3OH - CH_3COCO_3 (55 : 30 : 15 by volume). There is also developed a method for determining sulfide S on a Pt anode using automatic depolarization of the anode (RZhKhim., 1961, 16M131) with a background of 0.1N HCl in a mixture of CH_3OH - n-C_3H_7OH - n-C_6H_{12}

Card 1/3

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(10 : 40 : 50 by volume). Elemental S forms a wave with $E_{1/2}$ -0.29 v (relative to a saturated calomel electrode). The height of the wave is proportional to the concentration of the S within a range of $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ - $6 \cdot 10^{-4}$%. The sensitivity of the method is $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$%. H_2S forms 2 waves, at -0.2 and + 0.16 v. For a quantitative measurement it is recommended that the first wave be used, since the second is only poorly reproducible. The H_2S and mercaptan waves, when they are both present together, coincide with one another and their separate determination is not always possible, even with derivative polarography. Disulfides, thiophene, aromatic and aliphatic sulfides on a background of 0.025 N H_2SO_4 do not form waves. The aliphatic sulfides, thiophene and its derivatives, on a Pt anode and a background of 0.1 N HCl form reproducible waves at +0.8 - +0.9 v. The sensitivity of the determination of S is 0.002 % by weight. It is shown that the method of differential oscillographic polarography (RZhKhim., 1960, no. 2, 4557; 1961, 18Ye24) is applicable to the determination of free S in gasoline

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kerosene fractions. The sensitivity of the method is $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ % by weight. As a background one of the following is recommended: 0.04 M. H_2SO_4 solution in glacial CH_3COOH, 0.05 M. H_2SO_4 solution in CH_3COCH_3, 0.04 M. H_2SO_4 solution in CH_3OH or 0.04 M. CH_3COONH_4 solution in glacial CH_3COOH. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KHANIN, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISELEV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating turbodriven supercharging of the IAM3-238N diesel engine. Avt.prom. 29 no.2:7-12 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Motor vehicles—Engines—Superchargers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

ZHDANOV, S.I.; KISELEV, B.A.

Some properties of mercury sulfide films on the surface of a mercury electrode. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3:651-653 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A., inzh.; EIPGART, A.A., otv.red.; PASHIN, M.A., red.; BORISOV, S.O., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.; BRYZGOV, N.N., red.; DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.; LUNEV, I.S., red.; NAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, Ya.M., red.; PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.; SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMRUCHI, O.V., red.; CHAPAEVICH, V.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Investigation of the operation and gas-exchange of a loop-scavenged two-cycle motor-vehicle diesel engine] Issledovanie rabochego protsessa i gazoobmena dyukhtaktnogo avtomobilnogo dizelia s petlevoi produvkoi. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 193 p. (Moskow. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi i avtomotornyi institut. Trudy, no.30). (MIRA 16:8)
(Motor vehicles—Engines)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.

KISELEV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Fundamental problems in the manufacture of glass-reinforced plastic materials and large-size products. Khim.nauka i prom. 2 no.5:622-629 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Plastics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

15(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1726

Kiselev, B.A.

Primeneniye plastmass v aviastroyenii (Use of Plastics in Airplane Construction) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1958. 18 p. (Series: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost') 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii, and USSR. Soviet Ministrov. Gosudarstvennyy nauchnotekhnicheskiy komitet.

No additional contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for readers interested in applications of plastic material in aircraft construction.

COVERAGE: The booklet contains a survey of problems connected with plastic material used in the aircraft and rocket industries. Information is taken mainly from foreign sources. A table of Mach values and corresponding values of the boundary layer temperature T in degress centigrade for an aircraft flying at 11,000 m

Card 1/3

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altitude is given. The values for M are: 1, 2, 2.4, 3, 3.5; for T, 64, 207, 322, 612. The booklet gives historical and current data on the development of plastics for aircraft and engine production. The plastic compound TLK, developed in the USSR by VIAMe (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Aviation Materials) and a plastic compound based of tar and developed by the NIIPM (Scientific Research Institute for Plastics) are mentioned. In the production of model blades for accurate casting of jet engine blades, and in the production of model blades for hollow-blade casting, two other plastics are mentioned: KPTs composed of rosin, polystyrene, and ceresin; and PP-15 composed of paraffin and polyethylene. There are 73 references, of which 19 are Soviet and 54 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Use of Plastics in Aircraft Production 3

Use of Plastics in Aircraft and Rocket Production 5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

Use of Plastics in Airplane Construction SOV/1726

Use of Plastics in Aircraft Engine Production 12

Use of Plastics in Instrument Production 14

Use of Plastics in Aircraft Production Equipment 16

Bibliography 18

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Card 3/3

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KISELEV, B. A.

B. A. Kiselev, Z. A. Zincv'yeva, Ya. D. Avrasin and P. V. Davydov, "Obtaining a Hydrophobic Glass-textolite Based on Polyester Binders."

Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Chemistry and Practical Application of Silicon-Organic Compounds held in Leningrad from 25-27 September 1958.
Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 238-240 (USSR)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.

AUTHOR: Kiselev, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences 25-58-3-37/41

TITLE: Glass-Plastics (Stekloplastiki)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, Nr 3, p 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes various possibilities of using recently developed glass-plastics for industrial purposes.

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Card 1/1 1. Industry-USSR 2. Glass plastics-Applications

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

AUTHOR: Kiselev, B. A. (Moscow) SOV/74-27-9-4/5

TITLE: Glass Plastics (Stekloplastiki)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1958, Vol 27, Nr 9, pp 1101-1114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Glass plastics become more and more important because of their resistance to corrosion and their electric insulating properties. In the beginning the author mentions that at the May plenary meeting (1958) of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (TsK KPSS) the great importance of this type of plastic was pointed out. In its production different fillers are employed: fibers, yarns, mats or tissues. Glass plastics can also be of special importance in building ship bodies, aircraft, automobiles, electrotechnical constructions, etc. In the first chapter of this report the author deals with the preparation of the glass-fiber fillers in the production of glass plastics (Refs 1-14). In the second chapter the binders are discussed which are used in this production. The polyetherial binders are of main interest, along with epoxide resin binders. In 1948 the production of these resins was started, and it turned out that they have high moistening properties, which is of special importance in the production of

Card 1/2

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glass fibers (Refs 47-59). The author discusses the binder on the basis of phenoformaldehyde resins. They are characterized by a heat resistance and hardness. The glass plastics produced from phenolformaldehyde resin remain to a high degree unaffected by temperatures of up to 200°C. In publications it is stated that such plastics were even subjected to temperatures of up to 1 000°C (for some minutes). The author discusses various investigations of glass plastics produced on the basis of phenolformaldehyde resins (Refs 67-69) as well as binders on the basis of organo-silicon resins. Because of their good dielectric properties, their high resistance to thermal oxidation, and their chemical inertness the organo-silicon compounds are of interest to the producers of glass plastics. On the other hand these resins have a too low cohesion strength, and their insufficient adhesion to the glass fiber is the reason why these binders have hitherto not been used. In some countries they try to remove these disadvantages. The experiments are still going on (Refs 70-74). The survey given in the present article only touches one part of the problem of the production of glass plastics. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 74 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

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15(8); 5(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2637

Kiselev, Boris Abramovich

Stekloplasty—material budushchego (Glass Plastics—Material of the Future) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 61 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchno-populyarnaya seriya) 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: K.V. Chmutov; Ed. of Publishing House: T.M. Senchenkova; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This booklet is meant for the general reader, but may be used for reference by scientific and technical personnel who work in branches of industry related to the plastics industry.

COVERAGE: The text covers the basic properties of glass fibers, binders, and glass reinforced plastics. Much of the text is devoted to the manufacture of various articles made from such plastics, and the main fields of their application are also mentioned. The data used refer to Soviet industrial processes. The appendixes give characteristics of several Soviet brands of glass plas-

Card 1/3

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tics. There are 19 references: 13 Soviet, 4 English, and 2 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction 3

Ch. I. Glass Fiber Fillers 5
Glass fibers 5
Fillers 7
Preparation of the glass fiber surface for the production of glass plastics 8

Ch. II. Binders Used in the Manufacture of Glass-Reinforced Plastics 12
Binders based on polyester resins 13
Binders based on epoxy resins 16
Binders based on phenol-formaldehyde resins 18
Binders based on silicon-organic resins 20

Ch. III. Technology of Manufacture of Glass-Reinforced Plastics

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

and Products Made From Such Plastics 22
Manufacture of glass plastics and of articles from glass fibers under high pressure 22
Techniques of manufacture of large articles under low pressure 24
Mechanized processes in the manufacture of glass plastics and articles 30

Ch. IV. Application of Glass Plastics in Industry 36
Glass plastics in aircraft engineering 40
Glass plastics in shipbuilding 46
Glass plastics in automobile building 48
Glass plastics in construction 51
Glass plastics in electrical engineering 52

Appendixes 53

Bibliography 63

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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KISELEV B. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4924

Avrasin, Ya.D., ed., Candidate of Technical Sciences

Steklotekstolity i drugiye konstruktsionnyye plastiki; sbornik statey (Glass Textolites and Other Construction Plastics; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 167 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,050 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: I.A. Suvorova; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Pukhlikova; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel of plants, design offices, and scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles contains experimental data on glass textolites and structural plastics. The papers describe the physical, mechanical, and electric insulating properties of laminated and compounded plastics under normal and high temperatures. Topics include the technological methods of manufacturing large-size articles, glass cloth honeycomb fillers used in electronics, the mechanical characteristics of some of the laminated plastics with respect to bolted or riveted joints, and the dielectric properties of glass textolites used in

Card 1/3

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the centimeter wave range. The changeability of physical, mechanical, and electric insulating properties of glass textolites, pressed plastics of fibrous structure (AG-4, KMK-212, KMS-9), and powdery plastics (FAK-4, and B4-70) under the effect of temperature is also covered. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kiselev, B.A., and V.N. Bruyevich [with the participation of Senior Technicians M.A. Kraynova, and K.V. Ponomareva] Heat-Resistant Structural Electronic Glass Textolite FN 5

Avrasin, Ya.D. [with the participation of A.I. Prigoreva, and V.F. Shipunov] Glass Textolites Based on Polyester Acrylate Binders 11

Parnas, Ya.M., and K.I. Lebedeva. Dielectric Properties of Glass Textolites in the Centimeter Wave Range 38

Terebenin, B.P. Technological Features of Manufacturing Large Size Articles From Glass Plastics 49

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

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AUTHOR: Kiselev, B. A.

TITLE: Structural Plastics, Their Production and Application

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1960, Vol. 29, No. 6, pp. 796-808

TEXT: Glass-reinforced plastics are divided into four main groups according to the type of filling material and their technological groups: 1) glass textolites; 2) oriented plastics; 3) glass plastics on the basis of non-oriented glass fibers or glass mat; and 4) glass-fiber reinforced molded or pressed plastics. Mention is made of fibers of alkali-free aluminoborosilicate glass, quartz, further fibers of copper formed by reduction of cupric oxides, glass cloth, glass mats and rovings as reinforcing material. Polyesters, phenolformaldehyde-, epoxy-, and silicon resins are indicated as binders. Unsaturated polyesters and their types are more dealt with in detail. The most frequently combined and modified types of synthetic resin also used for this purpose are described, and their properties are specified. The glass textolites КАСТ(KAST) and ВФТ-С(VFT-S), the material АТ-4 (AG-4) on the basis of

Card 1/3

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Structural Plastics, Their Production and Application

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the binders БФ (BF) and ВФТ (VFT) are mentioned as an example of plastics pressed at low pressure. The principal trend in the field of glass-reinforced plastics is to increase their heat resistance and also to stabilize their properties for increased moisture and treatment in water. The three main processes are mentioned. The first is based on the treatment of the glass-fiber filler by means of substances which are chemically bound with glass, the second on the introduction of monomeric organo-silicon compounds as a binder, and the third on the introduction of some lubricants. Fig. 1 illustrates the specific tensile strength of structural materials (steel of the grade 30ХГСА (30KhGSA), Duralumin Д16 (D16), titanium ОТ-4 (OT-4), pine ДРС (DRS), delta wood ДСП (DSP), textolite ПТК (PTK), glass textolite ЭФ32-301 (EF 32-301), and glass fiber СВАМ (SVAM)); the specific compressibility is illustrated in Fig. 2, and the specific hardness of the same materials is shown in Fig. 3. The most important physicomechanical and dielectric properties of glass-reinforced plastics on the basis of various binders are enumerated in Table 1. The mechanical properties of building materials shown in Fig. 1 are mentioned in Table 2. The further most important possibilities of

Card 2/3

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15.2120

AUTHORS: Kiselev, B. A., Bruyevich, V. N.

TITLE: VFT and VFT-S - heat-resistant glass textolites

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1961, 12-18

TEXT: A study has been made of the manufacture of heat-resistant glass textolites (resin-impregnated laminated glass fabrics). КАСТ (KAST) glass textolite, developed at the NIIPM (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics) under the supervision of G. S. Petrov on the basis of БФ (BF) phenol-formaldehyde resin modified with polyvinyl butyral, is not able to withstand temperatures above 150°C. The authors have now developed several glass textolites on the basis of phenol-formaldehyde resin with polyvinyl acetal and alkoxy silane. [Abstracter's note: No data available on composition and synthesis]. The textolite with a filler of alkali-free glass fabric of the type Т(T), common weave, was designated ВФТ (VFT), and that with glass fabric of the type АСТТБ (ASTTb), satine weave, was designated ВФТ-С (VFT-S). The following data are presented on the synthesis of glass textolite: dissolution of the resin in alcohol + acetone or

Card 1/8

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alcohol + toluene. (As the resin is partly precipitated below 18°C, the solution was heated to 20-30°C before the glass fabric was impregnated). Impregnation and drying of the glass fabric, cutting to size for pressing, pressing at 25-50 kg/cm^2 and 150-170°C. To prevent thin VFT-S sheets from cracking, pressure is to be slowly raised at 160-180°C, followed by heating at 160-180°C for three hours. Application of a pressure of 3 kg/cm^2 or, in vacuo, of 0.6-0.7 kg/cm^2 is also possible. The mechanical properties of the products are listed in Table 2. According to data by I. T. Shvetsov, VFT-S withstands a stress of 600-800 kg/cm^2 and more than 19,000,000 loading cycles; at 200°C, it withstands the same number of cycles with half the stress. Fatigue tests are illustrated in Fig.8, and the statistical endurance of various glass textolites, determined by G. N. Finogenov, is presented in Fig.9. Fig.11 shows endurance as a function of temperature. Thermophysical data (determined under the supervision of Z. P. Ablekova): resistivity to heat according to Martens: 240°C; coefficient of thermal conductivity: 0.25 kcal/m.°C.hr; coefficient of thermal diffusivity at 20°C: $9.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ m^2/hr; at 150°C: $7.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$ m^2/hr; coefficient of heat capacity at 20-150°C: 0.23-0.25 kcal.kg.°C; coefficient of linear expansion at 30-100°C:

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VFT and VFT-S - heat-resistant...

S/191/61/000/001/004/015
B101/B205

$7.9-8.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$; at 190-250°C: $1.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$. After 30 days, VFT-S absorbed about 5% kerosene and 4.5% H_2O. The dielectric properties are shown in Fig.14.

M. V. Sobolevskiy and V. V. Bodrova are mentioned. There are 14 figures and 7 tables.

Legend to Fig.8: a) Number of loading cycles until destruction; b) stress; o→ specimen remained intact.

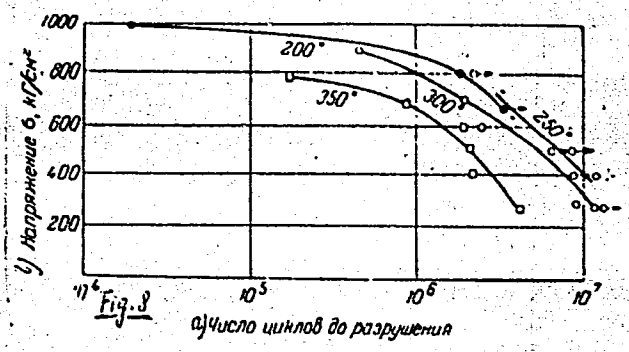

Fig.8

Card 3/8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

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B101/B205

VFT and VFT-S - heat-resistant...

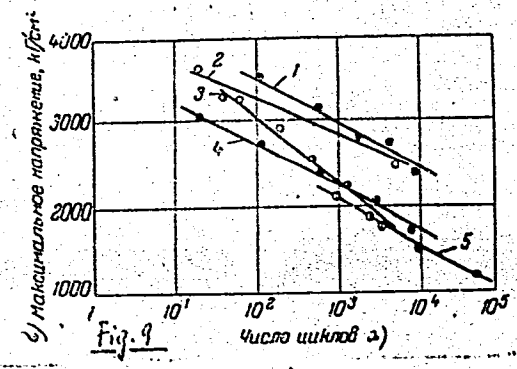

Fig. 9

Legend to Fig.9: a) Number of cycles; b) maximum stress: 1: ЭИ32-301 (EF32-301); 2: EF32-301; 3: СТ911-С (ST911-S); 4: VFT-S; 5: KAST-V.

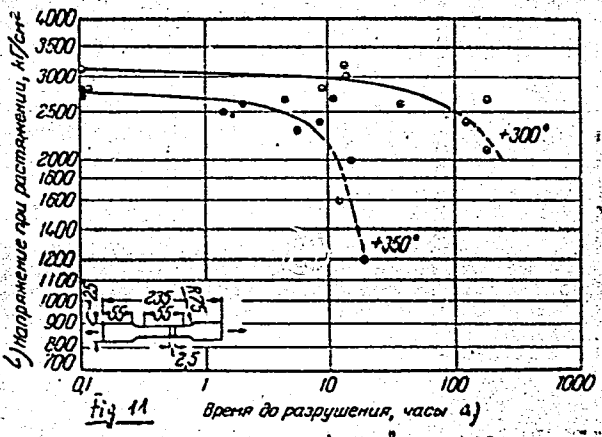

Fig 11

Legend to Fig.11: a) Time until destruction, hr; b) tensile force.

Card 4/8

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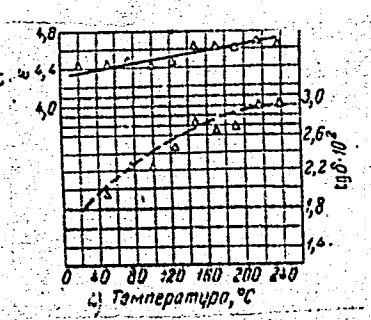
VFT and VFT-S - heat



Legend to Fig.14:
a) temperature.

Table 2

Свойства 1	
9 Предел прочности, кГ/см²	
10 при сжатии	
11 при растяжении	
12 при скалывании вдоль слоев	
13 при статическом изгибе	
14 при срезе в направлении плоскости листа	
15 по основе	
16 по утку	
17 при срезе в направлении, перпендикулярном плоскости листа	
18 Модуль упругости при растяжении, кГ/см²	
19 Предел пропорциональности, кГ/см²	
20 Модуль сдвига, кГ/см²	
21 по основе	
22 по утку	
23 Удельная ударная вязкость, кГ·см/см²	
24 Коэффициент Пуассона	
25 по основе	
26 по утку	
27 Твердость по Бринеллю, кГ/см²	

Card 5/8

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

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S/191/61/000/001/004/015
B101/B205

VFT and VFT-S - heat-resistant...

Card 6/8

1 Условия	2 при комнатной температуре		3 200 часов при 200°		4 5 часов
	7 ВФТ	8 ВФТ-С	7 ВФТ	8 ВФТ-С	7 ВФТ
	1345*	1715*	1185*	1290*	1110*
	1265—1495	1620—1885	1130—1255	1200—1415	960—1235
	3285	4000	3030	3060	2560
	2800—3600	3650—4500	2860—3125	2040—3565	2525—2860
	120	190	—	50	40
	115—125	160—210	—	35—55	35—50
	2825	3375	1467	2058	070
	2475—3230	2890—4370	1295—1786	1815—2440	875—1060
	935 970	860 965	— 860	— 970	— 800
	850	890	—	—	—
	180000	213000	113800	147000	87000
	—	2000	730	1050	—
	— —	34000 25800	— —	— —	— —
	90	105	147	156	150
	80—105	85—115	133—160	140—168	140—160
	0,15 0,11	0,15 0,09	— —	— —	— —
	—	32	—	—	—

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S/191/61/000/001/004/015
B101/B205

VFT and VFT-S - heat-resistant...

Card 7/8

испытания	при 250°		5 часов при 300°		5 часов при 350°	
	4 ВФТ-С	7 ВФТ	5 ВФТ-С	7 ВФТ	6 ВФТ-С	7 ВФТ
	1250*	845*	910*	—	340*	—
	1010—1560	750—850	645—1100		285—465	
	3140	2515	3040	1750	2090	1750
	2295—3600	2185—2665	2710—3320	1645—1820	1840—2640	1645—1820
	45	28	35	—	11	—
	41—50	24—36	33—38		8—15	
	1030	975	1080	740	780	740
	985—1065	830—1140	965—1180	680—860	695—1080	680—860
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	785	730	720	540	560	540
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	129400	102000	—	86500	—	86500
	1100	—	1100	—	700	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	120	130	85	—	20	—
	105—130	110—150	75—95	—	15—25	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—

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S/191/61/000/001/004/015
B101/B205

VFT and VFT-S - heat-resistant...

Legend to Table 2. 1: Test conditions; 2: room temperature; 3: 200 hr at 200°C; 4: 5 hr at 250°C; 5: 5 hr at 300°C; 6: 5 hr at 350°C; 7: VFT; 8: VFT-S; 9: limit strength, kg/cm^2; 10: compressive strength; 11: tensile strength; 12: strength with cleaving along layers; 13: bending strength; 14: resistance to shearing parallel to sheet; 15: along warp; 16: along filling; 17: perpendicular to sheet; 18: modulus of elasticity; 19: limits of proportionality; 20: modulus of rigidity; 21: along warp; 22: along filling; 23: resilience, kg.cm./cm^2; 24: Poisson's ratio; 25: along warp; 26: along filling; 27: Brinell hardness.

Card 8/8

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5871

Kiselev, Boris Abramovich

Stekloplastiki (Fiberglass-Reinforced Plastics) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1961. 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G.V. Tkachenko; Tech. Ed.: Ye.G. Shpak.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical and scientific personnel in the plastics industry and in other industries using plastic materials.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the production technology of glass-reinforced plastics and their use in the manufacture of industrial goods. The properties of fiberglass and the fillers and binders used in its manufacture are described. The applications of fiberglass in electrical engineering, aircraft and rocket technology, construction and shipbuilding, instrumentation, and in the fuel, chemical, and automotive industries are described in detail. The author thanks N.S. Leznov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and N.V. Ivanov and V.N. Bruyevich, Engineers. References accompany individual chapters.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

Fiberglass-Reinforced Plastics SOV/5871

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Foreword

Introduction 4

Ch. I. Fiberglass Fillers 5

Ch. II. Binders Used in the Manufacture of Glass-Reinforced Plastics 8

Ch. III. Production Technology for Glass-Reinforced Plastics and Finished Goods 38

Ch. IV. Properties of Glass-Reinforced Plastics 102

Ch. V. Basic Fields of Application of Glass-Reinforced Plastics 155

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress 235

SUBJECT: Chemical Engineering

Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

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D247/D302

AUTHORS: Kiselev, B. A., Zinov'yeva, Z. A., Avrasin, Ya. D. and Davydov, P. V.

TITLE: Applying silicoorganic compounds to production of constructional glass textolite

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii, no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 300-304

TEXT: Constructional purposes require high durability of the compounds under static bending and the dependence of this property on temperature was studied for various silico-organic compounds. Modifications of the silicones with organic resins were investigated. During the discussion in which A. Ya. Korolev (Moscow) took part, the possibilities of water repellence were mentioned. Methacryloxy-

Card 1/2

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methyl triethoxysilane was recommended for its water repellent properties and also for improving mechanical and dielectric properties. The problem of combining water repellence, with a high angle of contact between water and the material, with good adhesive properties, was discussed. The effect of the lubricants found on industrial glass fibers was also mentioned.

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S/191/62/000/005/005/012
B110/B101

15.8121
15.8350

AUTHORS: Kiselev, B. A., Gribova, A. M.

TITLE: Heat resistant glass reinforced textolites on the basis of epoxy resins

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1962, 15-18

TEXT: To improve the properties of epoxy binders, they can be modified with phenol formaldehyde, organosilicon-, furfurol- and other resins. Thus, bakelite varnish А (A), epoxy resin Э-40 (E-40) and glass fabric АСТТ(б)-C_2 (ASTT(b)-S_2) were used for the production of glass reinforced textolite ЭФ-32-301 (EF-32-301). Small but heavily loaded products are pressed at >50 kgf/cm^2, large building elements at 3-5 kgf/cm^2, and general-purpose products at 0.7-2 kgf/cm^2 and 150-160°C. Since the binding agent preserves service life and elasticity for a sufficiently long time, it is possible to soak the fabric first and press it afterwards. EF-32-301 can be used as lining material for loaded constructions in view of its high modulus of elasticity during elongation (163,000-220,000) and shear (35,000-35,300). The degree of hardening is especially decisive for

Card 1/3

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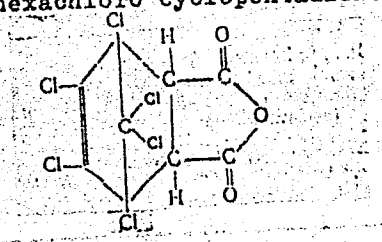
B110/B101

Heat resistant glass reinforced ...

the behavior at high temperatures. Thus, the static bending strength limit is 710 kgf/cm^2 for material treated for 20 hr at 200°C. Heat treatment for 1000 hr at 175°C increases the modulus of elasticity to 172,000. The thermomechanical properties permit working temperatures from 175 to 200°C. The following data were found: specific gravity = 1.67, heat resistance according to Martens = 240°C, absorption in 24 hr in %: water = 0.28, acetone = 0.018, benzene = 0.24, alcohol = 0.14, gasoline = 0.07, kerosene = 0.38, oil = 0.55. The linear expansion coefficient lies between 20 and 200°C is $6.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$. Heat and fire resistance of glass-reinforced plastics may be increased by hardening the epoxy resins with anhydrides of dibasic acids obtained as diene adducts of hexachloro cyclopentadiene, with maleic, citraconic or itaconic anhydride. A 60-70% acetone solution of the adduct from hexachloro cyclopentadiene and maleic anhydride:



Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

BODROVA, V.V.; DROGALEVA, I.V.; KISELEV, B.A.; KOROLEV, A.Ya.; LEZNOV, N.S.; MINDLIN, Ya.I.

Method for improving the properties of glass plastics. Plast. massy no.3:30-32 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Glass reinforced plastics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

L 17472-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pr-4/Pc-4 RM/

ACCESSION NR: AP3004774 S/0191/63/000/008/0036/0041 WW

75

AUTHORS: Kiselev, B. A.; Bodrova, V. V.

TITLE: Stabilization of fiberglass properties by introduction of active compounds into the bonding composition.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 8, 1963, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass property, fiberglass binder, fiberglass stabilization, FN binder, VFT binder, BF-2 binder, diethoxysilane

ABSTRACT: Fiberglass bonded with polycondensation products (FN, VFT, BF-2) can be stabilized by incorporating chemically-active compounds in the binder which have two types of functional groups - capable of hydrolysis and capable of reacting with the binders. Several possible courses of reaction are presented. Diethoxysilanes having OH groups (MR-1) and NH_2 groups (AM-2 and imported products A 1100 and 3100 w) in the organic radical were investigated. AM-2 increased fiberglass strength 2 to 3 times, increased stability of dielectric properties. 3-5% AM-2 was optimum in improving physico-mechanical properties. MR-1 increased moisture-stability. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 6 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 28Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, CH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.; BRUYEVICH, V.N.

Furfurole binder FN and glass reinforced plastics based on it.
Plast. massy bo.11:41-46 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

L 27785-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(j)/EPR/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pq-4/Pr-4/
Ps-4 WW/RM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5004310 S/0191/65/000/002/0017/0021

401
39
B

AUTHOR: Kiselev, B. A.

TITLE: Glass fabric laminate SK-9F based on phenol-silicone binder

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1965, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: silicoorganic polymer, phenol silicone binder, glass fiber laminate, glass textolite, resin heat stability, polymer strength, phenol formaldehyde resin, alumoborosilicate glass

ABSTRACT: Laminated glass fabrics with phenol formaldehyde - silicone resin binders were prepared in order to improve the thermal oxidation stability of phenolic resins, the static bending strength of silicone binders above 200C, and the short-term thermal stability at 800-1000C. The resol phenol-formaldehyde resin, bakelite lacquer A-BSL, and the organosilicon K-9 were compatible in ethanol or acetone solution. The thermal loss at 400C increased with the concentration of the phenolic component, but the latter affected the 250C thermal decomposition, static bending strength, and Martens yield temperatures relatively little. Test results for 1:3 to 3:1 compositions are given, but the optimal ratio used for the resin K-9F and

Card 1/2

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L 27785-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004310

laminate SK-9F is not specified. Complete curing was achieved at 200C and this temperature and 5 kg pressure were established as the optimum conditions for pressing of laminates. Satisfactory mechanical properties were obtained with 20-23% binder. Laminates prepared from material containing (before pressing) 24-26% resin and 2.4-3% volatile components had a static bending strength of not less than 700 kg/cm^2 after 200 hrs. at 250C, 5 hrs. at 350C or 2 hrs. at 400C, but the strength decreased sharply after 25 hrs. at 300C. Thermal deterioration of the alumoborosilicate glass decreased the impact strength of the laminate markedly at 300-400C. Thermal expansion did not change at -60 to 300C, and heat transfer was little affected by 20-200C temperatures. The thermal loss at 800-1000C and the decrease in tensile strength at 800C were smaller than that of other glass fabric laminates. Results for thermal effects upon mechanical and dielectric properties are tabulated and discussed. The adhesion of the layers is lower than in conventional laminated glass fabric, and difficulties were encountered in preparing laminates of more than 10 mm thickness. "The study of heat transfer properties was directed by Z. P. Ablekova." Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

L 58477-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Pr-4/
Peb/Pu-4 GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014687 UR/0191/65/000/006/0018/0023
678.674.028:621.039.83 41
40
B

AUTHOR: Yegorova, Z. S.; Slovokhotova, N. A.; Karpov, V. L.; Kiseler, B. A.; Bodrova, V. V.

TITLE: Study of processes taking place in the course of radiation-induced hardening of various types of unsaturated condensation resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1965, 18-23

TOPIC TAGS: radiation hardening, unsaturated resin, resin structure, polymer structure, thermal hardening

ABSTRACT: A number of various unsaturated resins were hardened by exposure to radiation from a Co^{60} source. Doses of 0.5—50 Mrad were used. The irradiation was conducted in air. Parallel hardening by thermal treatment was undertaken for comparison purposes. All resins investigated can be divided into two categories: those which are hardened by relatively small doses of radiation (0.5—8 Mrad), and those which are not. The first category consists of unsaturated polyester resins, such as diethylene glycol maleinate phthalate and polyesters with terminal methacrylate groups, and the second category, of such resins as ethyleneglycol maleinate, epoxy resins, phenol-formaldehyde resin, and epoxy-phenolic resin. The structure of

Card 1/2

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L 58477-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014687

the hardened samples was studied by observing their infrared absorption spectra. Conclusions made were based on measurements of IR bands associated with carbon—carbon double bonds, enone groups, ether and ester functions, carbonyl, and other groups. It was found that unsaturated polyester resins harden most easily under the influence of radiation. Both thermal and radiation-induced hardening of unsaturated polyester resins depend on the reaction of double bonds in the resin. While irradiation of the phenol-formaldehyde resin (novolac type) solution in furfurol involves a reaction of furfurol with the diene function of the resin, thermal hardening of the same resin probably depends on the reaction of furfurol with carbonyl groups and concurrent polymerization of furfurol. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, NP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS: 4019

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

L 58360-65 EWG(j)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1)
Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7/Peb/Pu-4 WW/GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5018038

UR/0191/65/000/007/0035/0038
678.06-419:677.521:621.039.83

AUTHOR: Kiselev, B. A.; Yegorova, Z. S.; Karpov, V. L.; Bodrova, V. V.; Porokhov, V. S.

64
B

TITLE: Use of irradiation to improve glass-reinforced plastics

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1965, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, property improvement, irradiation, gamma radiation

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of substituting α-irradiation for heat treatment in order to improve the mechanical properties of very thick glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) has been studied because heat treatment sometimes causes undesirable side effects. GRP based on the following binders were irradiated with small doses (up to 100 Mrad): EF-32-301 (epoxy-phenol type), FN (phenol-furfural-formaldehyde type), VFT-S (phenol-formaldehyde + polyvinyl butyral + an organosilicon monomer [unspecified]), and SK-9E (epoxy + an organosilicon monomer). The effect was determined of the α-irradiation on various mechanical and physical properties whose improvement is desirable, such as tensile strength, modulus of elasticity, and, in some cases, softening point.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

L 58360-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018038

It was found that irradiation with small doses improves the physical and mechanical properties of GRP based on binders containing double bonds or epoxy groups. On the other hand, such irradiation impaired the properties of GRP based on modified phenol-formaldehyde and organosilicon binders which contain no double bonds or epoxy groups. [SM]
Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, NP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4047

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A., kand.tekhn. nauk

Basic trend in the manufacture of glass plastics and articles made from them. Zhur. VKHO 10 no.2:179-187 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

L 9692-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000994 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0061/0062

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

INVENTOR: Kiselev, B. A.; Severnyy, V. V.; Zhdanov, A. A.; Bodrova, V. V.; Guttsayt, E. Yu.; Semichev, V. P.

44,55 44,55

ORG: none

55 B

TITLE: Preparative method for glass-reinforced plastics. Class 39, No. 176421

15, 44,55 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 61-62

TOPIC TAGS: glass, reinforced plastic, binder, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for glass-reinforced plastics based on organosilicon binders. To lower the curing temperature, a mixture of low-molecular-weight liquid polyorganosiloxanes containing Si-H groups and polyorganosiloxanes with vinyl substituents on the Si atom are used as the binder. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4157

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.84

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

L 13813-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6002487 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0063/0065

AUTHORS: Kiselev, B. A.; Stepanova, V. N.; Mikhal'skiy, A. I.; Ablekova, Z. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contraction of glass plastic made of quartz fiber and binding agent K-9F

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, glass textolite, thermal contraction, ~~K-9F phenol organosilicone binding agent, KT-11 fiber~~ binding agent

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperature upon the dimensions of samples of glass textolite prepared from phenol organosilicone binding agent K-9F and quartz-like fiber KT-11 was investigated at various solidification stages. The changes in the material resulting from the contraction of the binding agent and of the filler (quartz fiber) in the direction of warp and weft were also studied. A sample curve illustrating the latter property is shown in Fig. 1. It was established that: 1) preliminary thermal treatment of the quartz fiber at 250C reduces the shrinkage of the glass textolite by 1/12 to 1/15 during its setting. In the case of thermal treatment of the fiber at 600C, glass textolite does not contract in the direction parallel to the fiber layers; 2) contraction parallel to the fiber layers of glass textolite at the completion of setting (200C) is 1.2% for glass textolite based on quartz fiber which was not treated thermally, 0.1% when fiber was pretreated at 250C; 3) contraction

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.06-419:677.521.01:620.192.52

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L 13813-66

ACC NR: AP6002487

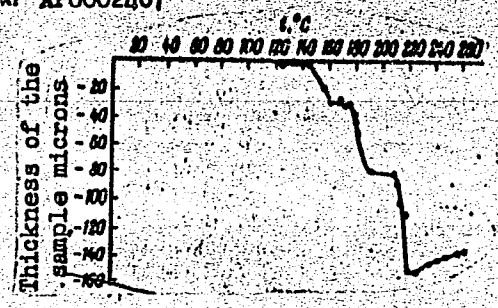

Fig. 1. Contraction curve for a glass textolite sample, resulting from setting of K-9F binding agent (contraction perpendicular to the fiber layers).

of phenol organosilicone binding agent K-9F depends upon setting of the resin, has a stepwise character, and terminates at 220°. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.; ZHDANOV, S.I.

Hydrogen sulfide adsorption on mercury. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.12:1494-1497 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR. Submitted March 31, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.; ZHDANOV, S.I.

Polarography of solutions containing elementary sulfur and bivalent iron present together. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:985-989 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.; ZHDANOV, S.I.

Adsorption of sulfide ions at the mercury - solution interface. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.2:159-163 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii Bashkirskogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.; PARSHIN, P.F.

Calculation of a spectrogram in the method of Fourier spectrometry with discrete Fourier transformations. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.3:212-217 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

ANDREYEVSKAYA, G.D.; GORBATKINA, Yu.A.; GUSEVA, N.B.; KISELEV, B.A.; MIKHAL'SKIY, A.I.; STEPANOVA, V.N.

Structural change in a network polymer under the effect of an active organosilicon monomer. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.7:1254-1257 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

CA KISELEV, B. A.

2

Work of P. N. Lebedev in the field of infrared spectroscopy. B. A. Kiselev. *Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk* 40, 313-17 (1950).—Historical; 8 references. N. Thon

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

Kiselev, B.A.

USSR/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. Instruments. K-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13125

Author : Kicelev, B.A.
Inst : -
Title : Double Monochromator with Diffraction Gratings.

Orig Pub : Optika i spektroskopiya, 1956, 1, No 4, 597-599

Abstract : The scheme described employs two identical reflecting diffraction gratings. The image-producing system of the instrument consists of four spherical (parabolic) mirrors. The monochromator is suitable for any portion of the spectrum. The spectrum is scanned by means of a simultaneous rotation of the gratings about a common axis. To eliminate the superposition of the orders during operation in the infrared region, it is proposed to place in the parallel beam of the output portion of the monochromator a wedge of suitable refracting material, with an apex angle of 5 -- 10°. The monochromator constructed by the author for the

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.

PRIKHOT'KO, A.F.

24(7) p.3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1365

L'vov. Universytet

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii. t. 1: Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy. Vol. 1: Molecular Spectroscopy) [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ-ta, 1957. 499 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Fizychnyy zbirnyk, vyp. 3/8/)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii. Ed.: Gazer, S.L.; Tech. Ed.: Saranyuk, T.V.; Editorial Board: Landsberg, G.S., Academician (Resp. Ed., Deceased), Neporent, B.S., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabelinskiy, I.L., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabrikant, V.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kornitskiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rayskiy, S.M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Klimovskiy, L.K., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Miliyanchuk, V.S., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and Glauberman, A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

Postovskiy, I. Ya., L.F. Trefilova, Yu. N. Sheynker, and S.G. Bogomolov. Coplanarity of Phenol Nuclei in Diphenyl Derivatives 388

Yegorov, Yu. P., and Ye. A. Chernyshev. Spectra of Silicoorganic Compounds With an Aromatic Ring 390

Gerasimov, F.M., I.A. Tel'tevskiy, S.V. Rasmelov, and V.P. Sergeyev. Echelletes in the Range From 2.5 to 600 Microns 394

Kiselev, B.A. Double Monochromator With Diffraction Gratings 397

Yaroslavskiy, N.G., B.A. Zheludov, and A. Ye. Stanevich. Methods and Apparatus for Registration of Long-wave Infrared Spectra 399

Card 25/30

State Optical Inst. im V. I. Vavilov

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

ZHAKINO, P'yer [Jacquinot, Pierre]; KISELEV, B.A.[translator]

New views pertaining to spectroscopy technique. [translated from the French]. Usp. fiz. nauk 72 no.4:799-815 D'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Interferometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.; PARSHIN, P.F.

Some misinterpretation of results in Fourier-spectrometry.
Opt. i spektr. 12 no.2:311-317 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Spectrometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.A.; PARSHIN, P.F.

Criterion of comparison of spectral instruments. Opt. i spektr. 17 no.6:940-943 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A.

ZDANOV, S.I.; KISELEV, D.E.

Electrochemical Institute, Soviet Academy of Sciences (Institut Elektrokhimii, Akademiia Nauk SSSR), Moscow (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 788-807

"Reduction mechanism of sulfur on mercury drop-electrode."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

KISELEV, B.D.

Adsorption method for obtaining ceresins from ozocerites. Trudy MINKHiGP no.44:227-235 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

GUREVICH, I.L.; SARDANASHVILI, A.G.; KISELEV, B.D.

Removal of aromatic hydrocarbons from soft paraffins. Trudy MINKHiGP no.28:116-125 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Paraffins) (Hydrocarbons)

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L 34184-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 DJ S/2982/64/000/051/0258/0263 19
ACCESSION NR: AT5006946 18 B+1

AUTHOR: Gurevich, I. L.; Mukharemov, A. M.; Kiselev, B. D.

TITLE: Preparation of transformer oil from crude processed at the Krasnovodskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Krasnovodsk petroleum refinery)

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 258-263

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, transformer oil, carbamide deparaffinization, pour point, deep cooling

ABSTRACT: Carbamide deparaffinization of the 300-390C fraction of the distillate of transformer oil obtained from a mixture of Turkmen petroleums processed at the Krasnovodsk refinery cannot produce transformer oil having a pour point below -42C. Introduction of a depressant is not fully satisfactory because the oil is insufficiently stable. Deep cooling of the transformer oil distillate (300-390C) by a methylethylketone - toluene mixture at -60C produces transformer oil which meets all the GOST requirements and is stable. As the temperature is raised, the

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5006946

number of isomeric forms of paraffin hydrocarbons increases, causing a rise in the pour point of the deparaffinized fractions. When the temperature of the end of boiling of the transformer distillate is lowered from 390 to 370C, carbamida deparaffinization can produce a transformer oil meeting the GOST requirements without addition of a depressant. Deep cooling is recommended for use in the preparation of transformer oil from Turkmen petroleum. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

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addition of a depressant, deep cooling is recommended for use in the preparation of transformer oil from Turkmen petroleum. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petrochemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

4C

L 34183-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 DJ/WE
ACCESSION NR: AT5006944 S/2982/64/000/051/0199/0206

AUTHOR: Gurevich, I. L.; Smidovich, Ye. V.; Barinov, V. Ye.; L'vova, A. I.; Khavkina, O. D.; Kiselev, B. D.; Mukharemov, A. M.; Melkumova, N. A.; Shcherbakova, V. A.

TITLE: An efficient process for the complex refining of Turkmen petroleum

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 199-206

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, deasphalting, mazout, catalytic cracking, deparaffinization, petrolatum, ceresin

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the deasphalting of mazout and residues from petroleum refining above 500C, and attempted to determine the possibility of broadening the raw material base of catalytic cracking. The main feature of the proposed complex process of refining Turkmen petroleums for use at the Krasnovodsk refinery is the construction of a deasphalting unit and the use of the deasphaltate as the raw material for catalytic cracking. Purification by adsorption followed by deparaffinization of the deasphaltate can produce high-grade residual oils of types MS-20

Card 1/2

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L 34152-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5006944

[illegible] whose properties are equal to those of the same type of oils obtained [illegible] Azerbaijan petroleums. The [illegible] purification and depareffinization of [illegible] distillates by methylethylketone [illegible] mixtures can produce high-grade [illegible] oils. The use of petroleum as a [illegible] industrial [illegible] ceresine is highly recommended. [illegible] process is given. Orig. art. has: 5 [illegible] sheet.

[illegible] 1 gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petro-

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

OTHER: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

YEKATERININ, V.V.; KISELEV, B.G.

Selective RC amplifier using a pentode with an extremely small plate current flow. Trudy Inst. iad. fiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:112-118 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722810001-0

L 00072-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021353 UR/0120/65/000/004/0164/0166

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B

AUTHOR: Burmistrov, V. R.; Kiselev, B. G.

TITLE: Photoelectric multiplier amplification as a function of load

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 164-166

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectron multiplier, photomultiplier, photoelectric effect

ABSTRACT: During spectrometric studies by means of scintillation spectrometers considerable distortions in the resulting spectra may be observed during variable load operation (energy calibration, background measurements) due to the load dependence of the photoelectric multiplier amplification factor. The present article is an attempt to find the conditions under which photoelectric multipliers may be used in spectrometric investigations. In this respect the opinions found in the scientific literature are quite divergent. Results of the present study show that to keep the photomultiplier amplification constant during mandatory changes in load the mean photomultiplier anode current should be kept constant empirically. Keeping this current constant within a few percent permitted the FEU-11, -13, and -24 photoelectric multipliers to operate with an

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021353

amplification which remained within the ±0.5% accuracy limit. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

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